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# The Wichita Daily Eagle.

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WICHITA, KANSAS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

WHOLE NO. 2355.

## DR. BOYD'S Medical and Surgical Institute

Guarantees to Cure the Following Diseases:

**Diseases of Men.**

Wasting Weakness, Nervous Debility, Lack of Confidence, Lost Energy, Startling Errors, Physical Decay.

Bladder, Urinary and Rectal Inflammation, Rupture, Incontinence, Discharges, Painful, Difficult, Sores, Piles, Stricture, syphilis, Fistula, Ulcers.

**DR. B. Y. BOYD.**

When others have failed we have successfully treated Catarrh, Chest and Throat Diseases.

**ELECTRICITY** Our Institute is equipped with the latest and best Static, Galvanic and Faradic Batteries in the West. We make a scientific application of Electricity in all its various forms to all diseases amenable to its action.

**Diseases of Women.**

Dysmenorrhea, Irregular Menstruation, Discharges, Prolapsus, Discharges, Ulcerations, Displacements, Tumors, etc.

**DR. J. J. Littlefield.**

### "HE WHO LAUGHS LAST LAUGH BEST."

"You can fool all the people some times, Some of the People all the time, But you can't fool all the people all the time."

A few merchants in this city are trying to regulate prices on certain goods, after cutting and slashing them right and left, and after getting their fill and their supposed big advertisement out of it, now want every other merchant to agree with them and put the old price back. There is a big ring in this city who can't fight on their own hook and have to beg protection from big combines and monopolies back east and fight to down the prices, on big Trusts' money; we have none and don't want any protection—take your monopolists, combines, and big trusts' money back east where it belongs. We will make you give your thread away. Beware of merchants advertising Belding's Silks when they have only a few off colors no body wants and give you another brand.

## GLOBE

Is standing out of the ring and proposes to run its business after its own way and sell goods lower than Any House in this City.

**CUT PRICES ON BELDING'S SILK THREAD**

100 yard Spool Sewing Silk, all colors, 3 for 6c	10 yards Twist all colors, 3 for 5c	Embroidery Silk on spools all colors, 7c per doz.	Knitting Silk best quality at 28c	Wash Silks all colors, 2 for 5c
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No Limit to quantity, all you want. See if you can buy all you want elsewhere

### NATIONAL FINANCES.

#### THE GOLD RESERVE AGAIN UP TO THE LEGAL LIMIT.

The Close of the Day Finds the Treasury With a Small Surplus of Free Gold.

President Cleveland in Favor of Utilizing the Reserve in Preference to Stopping the Payment of Silver Notes.

New York Bankers Hold a Conference With Sub-Treasurer Jordan and Send an Emissary to Washington—The Extra Session Talk Revived by the Present Monetary Scare—The Weather Bureau Scandal.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The gold reserve, depleted yesterday, is intact today, offers aggregating \$4,000,000 having been received and accepted by the secretary of the treasury this morning. Secretary Carlisle said that he did not think, in justice to those who were disposed to supply the government with gold, that their names should be published, and for that reason alone he did not think it wise to state the names and places from which the offers came. He expressed the hope that the offer would continue, and that he would be able to meet any demand made on the treasury for gold for export next Tuesday. He stated that the treasury would continue the policy now being pursued of paying out gold for treasury coin notes, and that at an early hour yesterday, when it seemed that the reserve would be drawn upon, he directed the sub-treasurer at New York to continue paying these notes as heretofore. He was therefore not surprised to find how many uncertainties prevailed in the public mind as to the action of the treasury department in the premises.

It is interesting to note, in connection with the gold situation, that during the past few years the treasury has gradually lost gold. On Jan. 31, 1890, the net gold in the treasury was \$104,000,000; on Jan. 31, 1891, \$117,000,000; on Jan. 31, 1892, \$119,000,000; and on Jan. 31, 1893, \$108,000,000. When the day closed the treasury department had to its credit slightly over \$700,000 in free gold. It is expected that this will be increased on Monday, as there is a disposition shown by western bankers to help the treasury swell its gold balance. Several banks in New York, too, are said to have turned in gold for treasury notes, and the fact that no gold result has been secured by dipping into the greenback gold reserve leads to the belief that more will occur if it be found necessary to repeat the proceeding. It is anticipated here that large shipments of gold will be made next week. In case the shipments are made there is nothing to indicate that Secretary Carlisle will not do as he did yesterday, viz., invade the gold reserve to meet all demands.

The expenditures so far this month have been heavy, exceeding the receipts by over \$2,000,000. This has had the effect of reducing the cash balance on Jan. 31, 1893, to \$34,000,000. What the future policy of the treasury may be regarding financial matters is still a matter of conjecture, for a definite course has not been decided upon. The department will wait for developments, and as circumstances arise will decide what it will be fully able to meet them.

The most reliable information as to the position of the president and Mr. Carlisle, and what occurred at the cabinet meeting yesterday, is that there existed between them simply a difference of judgment as to which policy was the better one to be followed. Secretary Carlisle believed that the law justified him in stopping the payment of gold for treasury notes of 1890 and considered it best to follow this course and keep the gold reserve intact. As far as his interpretation of the law is concerned, he was upheld in his opinion by Secretary Gresham and Attorney General Olney. At the same time President Cleveland pointed out that there was nothing which compelled the government to keep the gold reserve intact, except for the redemption of legal tender notes. It then became not a question of law and discretion, but of policy, and it was then that the gold reserve should be utilized to meet the demand for gold for shipment.

One result of the gold scare has been to cause a good deal of quiet discussion among the statesmen left at the capital as to the advisability of returning here and put on the southwestern branch as soon as grading is completed into Fort Worth and Dallas. This branch passes through the Kiowa and Comanche counties, and the charter has been obtained. If construction is delayed until after the opening of that reservation, the right of way will have to be secured over each homestead, which will make it both troublesome and expensive. It can now be built without the expense of land, and it is very certain that the Rock Island company will take that advantage.

Postmaster Descombes has just returned from the court grounds at Oklahoma, Chickasaw nation. The most of the full-blooded Chickasaws live in that part of the nation, and Mr. Descombes says that the sentiment against allotment and statehood is very strong, though many of them favor it. But the campaign of education has done its good work among them, and the "little green" that is called the "white lump" is making its presence felt. These children of the forest are talking and reasoning over the matter among themselves, and those who favor it are their eyes open to the situation and have entered an active crusade against the policy of allotment and statehood. They have the enthusiasm as well as the argument on their side, and as reformers always win by these methods, so will the enlightened Indians win the case in spite of the savage traditions.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—An interview today President George B. Roberts of the Pennsylvania railroad talked freely regarding the business outlook for this year, saying, among other things, "The prospect for this year is moderately fair. It will, however, be a large extent, dependent on how far the financial disturbances of this country are going to effect commercial activities. As the present time the railway interests are making strenuous efforts to secure better rates for the present year, which naturally can be done without in any way affecting other forms with the mining and manufacturing industries of the country. The world's fair should tend to stimulate the movement of trade throughout the country, and if passenger rates are properly maintained between the different lines they ought to keep some of the liberal expenditures they have made to date for this business."

AT NEW YORK. New York, April 22.—A calmer air pervaded the sub-treasury this morning. The positive knowledge that the government had met all demands for gold yesterday; that there had been no discrimination between treasury notes and greenbacks, and the apparently no belief that that course had been adopted in obedience to the wish of President Cleveland, in pursuance of the fixed policy of the government to maintain the parity between gold and silver, evidently had a soothing effect, and there was a good deal less sensational talk than yesterday. Mr. Mullin, the acting sub-treasurer, announced that \$100,000 in gold had been ordered. As an offset, it was said that \$100,000 was going to be sent into the sub-treasury today. There were also rumors that some of the gold taken yesterday might be returned to the treasury on Monday if the situation should be still further improved. Estimates placed the shipments of gold by next Tuesday's steamer at \$2,500,000.

Heldbach, Jockelheimer & Co. this morning withdrew from the sub-treasury \$250,000 in gold for export. The gold taken from the sub-treasury for shipment to Europe and Canada yesterday was paid for with \$1,300,000 in treasury notes and the balance in greenbacks.

The most important event of the day was a long conference between the bank presidents and Assistant Treasurer Conrad E. Jordan at the clearing house this afternoon. The meeting lasted two hours. After it was over it was learned, from one who was present, that Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National bank, had had a conference with Mr. Jordan last night and had gone to Washington as an emissary from the bankers here to President Cleveland. At another conference this afternoon, the financial situation was thoroughly discussed, and it was decided that the parity of gold and silver must be maintained, and that the government must meet its obligations in gold at any cost.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Mark W. Harrington, chief of the weather bureau, in a letter to Secretary Morton protests against the continuation of the investigation into the management of the bureau under the charges made by Assistant Attorney General Colby and the notice given to him thereof. It was expected that Mr. Harrington would meet Mr. Morton this afternoon to discuss the details for reopening the investigation upon the charges promulgated early in the week, as a result of the preliminary inquiry made by the director of the meteorological bureau. Mr. Harrington objects to Mr. Colby on many grounds and responds seriatim to the charges presented, denying the statements that are made therein and defending his management of the bureau. Failing to hear definitely from Professor Harrington, Assistant Attorney General Colby began the hearing of the charges preferred against the professor.

Secretary Morton today dismissed Robert E. Brannon, explaining the discharge as follows: "Brannon was found guilty of leaving money to employees in the bureau at unvarious rates, and of various other infractions of the rules."

WASHINGTON, April 22.—No information has reached the state department of the rejection by the Austrian government of Max Judd's proposed mission, as reported in last night's dispatches.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—President and Mrs. Cleveland received messages today from the dispatch boat Dolphin, at Fortress Monroe, brought by carrier pigeons. The pigeons were liberated on the Dolphin shortly after 7 o'clock and reached the loft of the owner, R. B. Caverly of this city, at 12:30 o'clock, covering a distance of 150 miles in little more than five hours. The weather was unfavorable. The messages were from Mrs. Manning, widow of Secretary Manning, and Miss Lila Herbert, Secretary Herbert's daughter.

Arbory was properly celebrated by the employees of the agricultural department today. A majority of them assembled in the grounds, where a speech was made by Secretary Morton. A white oak tree was planted in honor of the secretary of agriculture.

One hundred and one fourth-class postmasters were appointed today. Of this number eighty-four were to fill vacancies caused by deaths and resignations. More than 300 persons were present. King Humbert answered in French the toast to himself and the queen, and the queen, in reply, said that she was proud that Italian adhesion to the triple alliance is steadfast.

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The Irish Factions Engaged in Bickering Each Others Heads in Riots Over the Home Rule Issue.

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